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Turkish blend that
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FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

ON A TREADMILL

BY ALAN HINSDALE.

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I am one of the Americans of the first expeditionary force that went to France to fight the central powers to be captured. It was a night reconnoitering force of Germans who killed several young fellows and took a few as prisoners. We were marched away to the rear and put under a temporary guard.

Being Americans, the officer in command did not know what to do with us. Whether we were to be treated more rigorously than troops of other nationalities I didn't know, but I believed we would. So I made up my mind to escape before we were taken to Germany, or to get shot trying to do so.

Having been recently captured, we were not as strictly watched as doubtless would be later on. But what helped me was the bursting of a shell from the American lines very near us and our guards. Several of the guards were killed and two of our fellows were wounded. I took advantage of the confusion to walk away to the rear.

I had not gone 50 yards before I came to the dead body of a German. I dropped beside him, and under cover of the darkness—there were only such lights as appear at night in war—I appropriated his helmet and by dint of hard labor managed to get off his coat. As soon as I had put on both, I got up and walked slowly rearward.

Hundreds of shells were falling all about me, and for other reasons perhaps I was not noticed. My trousers were very dirty and might have belonged to a soldier of any nationality. The German coat and helmet I wore were all the disguise I needed. I picked up a rifle lying on the ground and now and again turned and fired a shot in the direction of the American lines. I was once stopped by an officer, but before he could question me, he saw something or someone else that drew his attention from me, and I gave him the slip.

I made my way rearward where the troops were not so thick as at the front, and though I worked my way without knowing where the reserve lay, I had the good luck to get into a region where there were no troops. I came presently to a little stream on which was a mill. I heard the tramp of men coming. I would have gone into the mill to hide, but it was locked. So instead I got onto the mill wheel and my weight let me down to the bottom of a walled space wherein the wheel revolved.

In a few minutes I heard a column of men marching by and the word of command by the officers. I was where they would not see me; nevertheless I hid under the wheel. After they had passed and the thud of their shoes was dying away in the distance I concluded to move on, seeking for some French family which had not been turned out of house and home, who would hide me until I could get back to my command. Naturally I took hold of the wheel and was about to step on one of the buckets, when it occurred to me that it would turn and let me down as far as I ascended. A glance

"I SUFFERED SEVEN YEARS"

Was Eventually Cured by
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered for seven long years with a lame back, irregularities and pain. I had one physician after another but they did me no good. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and gave it a trial and in a short time I felt benefited and am now feeling fine, and without weakness or pain. Many of my friends have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and been helped by it."—Mrs. MARGARET NESS, 1846 E. Hazzard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Women who suffer from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, sideache, head aches or "the blues" should not rest until they have given this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special suggestions. The result of its long experience is at your service.

BRITISH CROWDS DEMAND FOOD

Thousands of Munition Men
March in Protest of
Conditions

DEMAND A BETTER
DISTRIBUTION

Great Numbers All Over
the Country Fail to Ob-
tain Sunday Dinner

London, Jan. 21.—Demonstrations to demand a better distribution of food were held at Brighton, at Erit, in Kent and at other places in England Saturday, while men, women and children stood in queues, in many cases in vain, for a Sunday roast, margarine, butter or tea.

At Erit, 3,000 workers from one of the big war factories formed a procession and marched to the local food committee's offices to protest against their wives and children having to wait long hours outside the shops of the grocers and butchers and then being obliged to come away empty-handed.

The men say that owing to the scarcity of food they are unable to work, and the percentage of sickness has been high.

Meanwhile the butchers' shops were closed and the grocery stores were virtually sold out Saturday morning, and the men were waiting at the streets for the food committee to take some action. Food demonstrations and queues in London and in many other parts of the country were bigger and more numerous than ever Saturday. Everywhere in London crowds gathered at the butchers' shops at an early hour, there being at least 1,000 persons at 9 o'clock waiting to be served in the retail section of the Smithfield market.

Most of these great limited portions were luckier than the people in the suburbs, many of whom were unable to get any meat, the retailers having received only a fraction of their supply.

This was due not so much to the shortage of cattle and sheep as to the weather, which made it impossible in many districts to bring livestock to the market, and faulty distribution of the meat available.

The supplies of margarine are also increasing, but here again distribution is complained of, some sections being well supplied, while others had only the scantiest allowances.

AUSTRIA CLOSING ALL FRONTIERS

Germany's Ally Making Desperate Efforts to End Food Strikes.

Geneva, Jan. 21.—Austria Saturday decreed the closing of all her frontiers. Through the strict censorship there filtered reports of the government's desperate efforts to put down widespread strikes, peace demonstrations and food riots in a score or more of cities. The public is apparently fearful that the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations will fail through the insistence of the German militarists on the full Pan-German program and that Austria will be called upon for fresh sacrifices.

Berne, Jan. 21.—Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, is soon to make a formal reply to President Wilson's outline of the allies' war aims, it was reported here Saturday.

Czernin was quoted in an interview reaching here as asserting: "It will not be the annexationists' views which will end the Brest-Litovsk meetings. For our part, we wish to maintain friendly relations. We do not want territorial nor indemnities."

SPLENDID AMERICAN DOCUMENTS.

All of President Wilson's War Messages to Be Found in The World Almanac for 1918.

It is possible to count in The World Almanac for 1918 more than 30 titles referring directly to matters of the great war. And even then the pages of information on war affairs will not all have been accounted for. Everything is there, costs and occasions and the growth of the army and navy and the loans to foreign governments and the war chronology and the new taxes and the acts of Congress and whatever.

Moreover, the messages of the president are there, and when one comes to think of it there can be hardly a better place to preserve these splendid American documents than among the records and the chronicles of the events calling them forth.

One notes that the pressure of battle topics has given to the new almanac the special title "War Information Edition."

Among many brand new features are notes on the standardization of bread and particulars about United States employment offices.

All things considered, including the fact of an improved index, one would say that it must be a man either super-genius or fanatically inquisitive who gets away from The World Almanac without finding what he wants—adv.

What a pity she doesn't know that Resinol would clear her skin

"She would be a pretty girl, if it wasn't for that pimply, blotchy complexion!" But the regular use of Resinol Soap, aided at first by a little Resinol Ointment, would probably make it clear, fresh and charming. If a poor skin is your handicap, begin using Resinol Soap and see how quickly it improves. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually sold in the same package and at the same price. Sold by all druggists.

RED TAG SALE

The Annual Event of this Store

Commences Tuesday, Jan. 22, and Continuing Until Saturday, Jan. 26, Inclusive

January is the great month for leveling our stock and making floor space for new furniture that soon will be coming in. Indeed, this is our annual price reduction sale in which nearly all better grade furniture and rugs are included

Savings That Range From 25 to 50 Per Cent

This time honored sale offers you the best chance to furnish your home. You know the price on everything has advanced but you will find these offerings substantial reductions from even the old prices. FURNISH NOW FOR FUTURE ECONOMY.

15 WHITE ENAMEL IRON BEDS, continuous post, seven fillers, White or Oxidized; were \$7.50; Red Tag Sale Price\$5.98

ANOTHER PATTERN, in Oak-Grained, square posts, square fillers, was \$21; Red Tag Sale Price \$13.50

ONE CIRCASSIAN WALNUT FINISHED STEEL BED; was \$24.75; Red Tag Sale\$15.75

ONE TWO-INCH CONTINUOUS POST WHITE ENAMEL BED; was \$10.75; Red Tag Price\$7.75

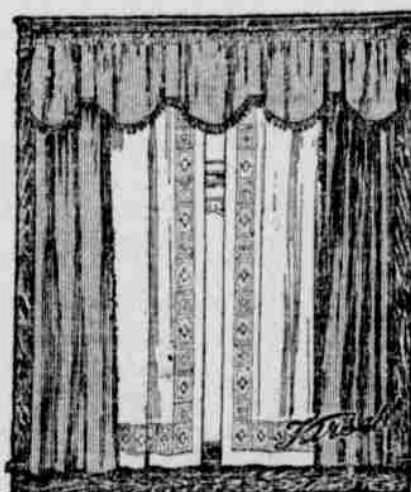
ONE BRASS BED, two-inch posts, with guaranteed lacquer; was \$21.50; Red Tag Price\$16.50

ONE BRASS BED, two-inch posts, guaranteed lacquer; was \$21.00; Red Tag Price\$14.50

THERE ARE MANY OTHERS.

Mattresses

SIX SILK FLOSS MATTRESSES, absolutely pure, in fancy art ticking, slightly damaged; were \$22.00; Red Tag Price\$15.75



Save Money on Curtains

24 PAIRS FILLET LACE CURTAINS, former price \$2.25; Red Tag Price, \$1.62½ per pair

All odd pairs of Laces at one-half price

All two and three-pair lots at from 25 to 50 per cent. off.

Drop-Side Crib

DROP-SIDE CRIB, with White Enamel finish; full size, with a soft top mattress; complete, \$8.98

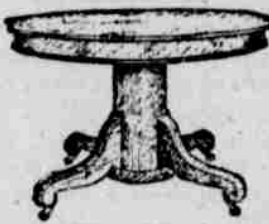


Odd Buffets, China Closets, Serving Tables and Dining Chairs at zero prices during this sale.

B. W. Hooker & Co.,
Incorporated

Solid Oak Extension Tables

A HANDSOME ROUND SOLID OAK TABLE, extending to six feet, with three extra leaves. Former price, \$14.00; Red Tag Price\$9.75



FOUR-PIECE DINING ROOM SUITE in Jacobean oak finish. Was \$80.00. Going in the Red Tag Sale for\$59.00

Linoleums and Rugs

ELEVEN ROLLS OF TWO-YARD-WIDE FELT-BACK LINOLEUMS, always priced at 60c a square yard; Red Tag Sale Price, per square yard42½c

THREE PATTERNS OF INLAID LINOLEUM, priced at \$1.35; going in the Red Tag Sale, per square yard, \$1.12½

We are determined to double our sales on Rugs this year. We have positively got the finest and best assortment of Domestic Rugs to be found this side of Boston, and our prices are undisputably the lowest.

A few of the many bargains:
WILTON VELVET, 8-3x10-6, \$24.75; Red Tag Price\$15.75
ROYAL AXMINSTER, 8-3x10-6, \$32.50; Red Tag Price 25.75
WILTON VELVET, 8-3x10-6, \$27.50; Red Tag Price 19.75
ARDSLEY AXMINSTER, 9x12, \$31.00; Red Tag Price 24.75
CARLETON AXMINSTER, 9x12, \$35; Red Tag Price 27.50
ROYAL WORCESTER, WHITTALL'S, 9x12, dropped pattern, \$67; Red Tag Price 52.50
ANGLO PERSIAN, WHITTALL'S, dropped pattern, \$89.00; Red Tag Price 73.50
25 OTHERS PROPORTIONATELY PRICED.

Lamps!

ONE DOZEN SPECIAL PARLOR ELECTRIC PORTABLE LAMPS in different colored paneled shades, \$6.00 value,

Red Tag Sale,

3.98



Odd Dressers, Chiffoniers, Dressing Tables and Wood Beds at sweeping reductions from regular to Red Tag Prices.

FIRST TRENCH FIGHT OF THE AMERICANS

Dramatic Sidelines Thrown on the Events, Told Through the Y. M. C. A. War Work Council.

How the first Americans were killed or captured by the Germans is a story that has not been fully told. Two accounts of the fight received at the headquarters of the national war work council of the Y. M. C. A. throw considerable light on it.

A French boy who fought in an adjoining section with the Americans, and who helped to bury James T. Gresham, of Evansdale, Ind.; Merle Hay of Glendon, Ia., and Thomas F. Earlight of Pittsburg, sent a brief description of the fight to his godmother who gave it to a Y. M. C. A. worker in France, Alfred M. Brace, professor of journalism at the University of North Dakota. At the same time, Chauncey P. Hulbert sent a description of the return of the survivors of the fight to their quarters in a Y. M. C. A. hut back of the firing line.

The French boy says in part: "We are now right in the midst of the Americans, but I assure you we were in a quiet section till the moment the Boches began to get across and started to attack the Americans to make them prisoners, and at the same time attacked us also."

"They killed some and we have had the honor of burying the first Americans who have fallen in France. You will see this doubtless in the papers. It is the division and they have taken a photograph of us."

"I tell you they are very good soldiers. They do not surrender easily. They defended themselves to the death. We found them with their throats cut because they would not be taken prisoners and the Boches killed them."

In telling of the return of the survivors and drawing a word picture of the village in which they are stationed, Mr. Hulbert, who was a visitor, says: "The men from this village had just

returned from their training in the front trenches. Besides the fifteen straw billets there had been fifteen others. Three of their numbers had been killed and twelve captured in a German raid.

"The men around the hut stove were not disheartened. They quickly assumed the sang-froid about having seen six Germans pounce upon 'Big Tom' and slash his throat open.

"These men live in a little village with a narrow main street and rushing stream from which horses are drinking, ducks paddling and old women washing clothes. Lined up on the low wall are an American soldier shaving; another brushing his teeth; a little girl dipping a pail; a grandmother trying to capture an elusive duck; and three French women up to their elbows in soap-suds. Half way down the street is a large barn; the bar at the double door playfully

bumps all who attempt to enter with unbowed head. A dirt squitter, large enough to hold three farm carts, is surrounded by stalls for cows and horses. Two rustic staircases mount to the next floor 10 feet above. This is a Y. M. C. A. and the home of the men who have had the honor to take part in the first trench fight.

"Scattered around the rough hewn floor are many tables and collapsible benches. A group of soldiers surrounds a sooty cauldron at one side wherein smokes and blazes a greenwood fire. Some rough gymnastic apparatus is fitted to the beams and bars beyond. Along the wall are straw billets for fifteen men, neatly covered with blankets in reminiscence of bunk inspection. The secretaries' quarters and canteen counter are on the other side. The latter is well stocked with sweet chocolate and other American comforts which Paris itself cannot supply.

"The secretary is a friend of the men and they become attached to him. When they go into the front trenches, he packs his suitcase with chocolate and other comforts and goes with them. He is a personal friend of all."

MOTOR MECHANICS WANTED IN FRANCE

General Pershing Calls for About 7,000 Men Immediate-ly.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Gen. Pershing Saturday sent word that the "motor mechanics regiment," being recruited by the United States public service reserve, is wanted in France immediately. As a result, the reserve Saturday issued a call for all skilled artisans, between the ages of 18 and 20 and between 31 and 40, to apply at once to any army recruiting station if they wish to aid their country to defeat Germany in the air.

A total of 7,000 trained men is needed for the aviation corps, to assemble planes and put them in trim after air duels. Gen. Pershing has asked for 3,500 automobile and gas engine men, 1,400 machinists, 500 cabinet workers, 450 sheet metal workers and lesser numbers of blacksmiths, forgers, canvas workers, wheelwrights, chauffeurs, cooks, painters, harnessmakers and acetylene welders.

Red Cross Needs Nurses.

The most vital necessity of the American Red Cross at the present time is nurses.

Trained nurses are needed for the home cantonnements and the hospitals in France. And it is also important that a reserve organization should be effected at once.

New England is expected to furnish 2,500 trained nurses for Red Cross work. Nearly all the New England hospitals have enlarged their schools for the training of nurses for war emergencies.

The duty of the nurse is as important to the boy at the front as that of the physician and it is one of the highest forms of patriotic service to which the young women of New England can dedicate themselves at this time.

Miss Elizabeth Ross, in charge of the bureau of nursing service, New England division, American Red Cross, 735 Boylston street, Boston, will give all information to those who desire to register.

MOTHERS, LISTEN!

When work exhausts your strength, when your nerves are irritable and restless, when ambition lags and you feel rundown, you need and need quickly the rich, creamy, nourishing food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to check your wasting powers, enliven your blood and build up your nerve force. SCOTT'S is helping thousands and will give you the strength you need.

Scott & Bown, Boston, N. 2.